CS 71
.M623

1907

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

MICHIES ABROAD

PRIVATE 1907?

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
6
FEB 7 1994
COPY
ORDER DIVISION

CS71
.M623
1907

The Surname Michie.

Mr. J. F. George in "Scottish Notes and Queries" of October, 1905, says: "Some authorities assert that the surname Michie is a debased Lowland form of MacEachan or MacIan. In either case, therefore, the sept would belong to the Clan Macdonald. A less interesting but perhaps more probable suggestion is that Michie is a diminutive of the once favourite Scottish Christian name Michael, Mickie being easily converted into Michie." "S" in the same publication says Michie or Mickie is probably a corruption of Michael, which means "who like God"

"Lower's Dictionary of Names," says Michie, is a nursename of Michael.

Strathdon, in the Western Highlands of Aberdeenshire, seems to have been the original habitat of the sept, many of whom were Catholics. How they came to be settled there is told in a letter from Mr. Alexander Michie, Maraisburg, Transvaal, to his brother Mr. A. S. Michie, Manager of the Royal Bank of Scotland, Glasgow, dated 22nd September 1905, in which he says that the account given by Mr. Thomas Michie, brother-in-law of Mr. Allanach, the first Superintendent of Police in Hawick, fifty or sixty years ago, is to the effect "that the first of the name was a son of the then Chief of the Macdonalds of the Isles. He was a younger son, and born on St. Michael's day, and for that reason was named Michael. His eldest son was thought to be somewhat deficient in some of those qualifications which were generally regarded as essential to a chief of the right stamp. Michael and a younger brother formed a party to oust the eldest brother from his position as head of the Clan, but a stronger party rallied in his support, and in the fighting which followed, the party of the two rebels was defeated, and Michael had to fly for safety to the mainland. On the way over, the boat in which the fugitives were, was overtaken by some of the pursuers. One of them had his hand on the edge of the boat, but with a thrust of a dagger, he was forced to let go his hold, and the fugitives escaped. That incident, it

was said, gave rise to the crest of a bloody hand and a dagger. Michael found a refuge in the upper part of Aberdeenshire, and for obvious reasons adopted Michie as a surname, that being a diminutive of his Christian name. Strathdon, I believe, was the district from which the members of the family (or clan if that term sounds better) migrated to other localities. If my memory does not fail me, the Michies looked to the Forbes family as their superiors, but which branch I cannot tell. We were told, however, that a Lord Forbes married a Michie, who was said at the time to be the most beautiful lady in the North."

Major John Forbes Michie, Toronto, also confirms the Michael theory. He says that "in our family the origin of the name was supposed to be Michael, from a Michael Macdonald. There were so many of the name that instead of Michael's children they were called the Michies."

Mr. William Michie, Farmer, Coull of Newe, Strathdon, one of the oldest inhabitants of the district, writes "now as to the origin of the name, I was told, from my early days, that it came from the Macdonalds. When the clans were full, they had to resort to names that would distinguish the one from the other, and to ascertain Michael Macdonald, they called his son 'Micha.'"

According to the "Baronage of Angus and Mearns," by David MacGregor Peter, the sub-clan "Mhic Ian" or Michie, deduces descent from clan Macdonald, through a branch of the Madderty Family. Madderty is a parish in Strathearn District, Perthshire.

Finally, we have the authority of John Michie, Merchant, London, and Chairman of the East India Company in 1786, who is described in the Register House, Edinburgh, where his coat-of-arms was registered on 25th May 1761, as of York Buildings in the Parish of St. Martine's and County of Middlesex, London, Secretary to Admiral Priock, and late Agent for victualling His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies. He was a son of Alexander Michie, Bucham, Strathdon, and grandson of Donald Michie of the same place.

Arms.

Fess.—Parted per fess undy argent and vert, an oak tree eradicated in chief and a salmon naiant in base proper. (4th quarter.)

Lion.—Or, a lion rampant gules, a canton argent, charged with a dexter hand couped fess-ways holding a cross cross-let fitchée in pale of the second. (1st quarter as descended of Macdonald of Keppoch.)*

Ship.—Argent in a sea in base, a ship of war at anchor, sails furled and ensigns flying, all proper, in the dexter chief point a double eagle displayed gules. (2nd and 3rd quarter.)

Crest.

A dexter hand couped fessewise, holding a dagger in pale, proper, hilt and pommel, or.

Motto.

"Pro Patria et Libertate" (for fatherland and freedom). The motto adopted by the family of Major John Forbes Michie is "Per tot discrimina rerum" (through so many crises of fortune). It is somewhat significant that the crest of the Mackays and Mackies (also descended from the Macdonalds) is similar to that of the Michies. Their motto is "Manu forti" (with a firm hand) and curiously enough was also appropriated by the late Sir Archibald Michie, Q. C., Victoria.

Seat.

The seat is supposed to be Culquhony Castle, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire, which tradition says was built by Forbes of Towie (a cadet of the Putachie family, who married the heiress of Towie), early in the sixteenth century, but it was never finished.

"The Macdonalds of Keppoch."

* According to the "History of the Western Highlands and Isles of Scotland," by Donald Gregory, the Macdonalds of Keppoch are descended from John, the first Lord of the Isles, who divorced his first wife, Amie Macruart or McRorie, daughter of Roderick of the Isles, and married, secondly, the Lady Margaret, daughter to Robert, High Steward of Scotland. Of this marriage there were three sons, *viz.*, Donald, John, and Alexander (mark the similarity of Christian names in the Michie family). We cannot fix precisely the date of this second marriage; but it must have taken place in the reign of David II, as Donald, the eldest son, was named as a hostage by his father in 1369. It is probable that the Lord of the Isles, and his father-in-law,

the Steward, had come to a secret understanding before the marriage, on which they afterwards acted, when, at the death of David, the Steward ascended the throne by the title of Robert II.

Certain it is, that, after that event, the destination of the Lordship of the Isles was altered, so as to cause it to descend to the grand-children of the King. Aware that his right to Garmoran and the North Isles was annulled by the divorce of his first wife, the Lord of the Isles, disregarding her claims, and trusting to his influence with the King, his father-in-law, procured a Royal charter of the lands in question. He died at his own castle of Ardtornish, in Morvern, and was buried in Iona, with great splendour, by the ecclesiastics of the Isles, whose attachment he had obtained by liberal grants to the Church, and who evinced their gratitude, by bestowing on him the appellation, which tradition has handed down to our days, of "the good John of the Isles."

Donald, the eldest son of the second marriage, became, on his father's death, second Lord of the Isles, and in that capacity was, most undoubtedly, feudal superior and actual chief of his brothers, whether of the full or of the half blood. He married Mary Leslie, who afterwards became Countess of Ross, and his contest with the Regent Duke of Albany, regarding that Earldom, in the course of which the battle of Harlaw was fought, is too well known to require repetition here. The claim of "Donald of Harlaw" to the Earldom of Ross, in right of his wife, was, after his death, virtually admitted by King James I, and as Donald himself was actually in possession of that Earldom, and acknowledged by the vassals in 1411, he may, without impropriety, be called the first Earl of Ross of his family. (The Earldom of Ross was afterwards procured by Duke Robert for his son, John, Earl of Buchan.) To his brothers of the full blood, he gave ample territories, as his vassals; and each of them became the founder of a powerful family. Alexander, or Allaster Carrach, the youngest of the brothers, was styled Lord of Lochaber; and from him descended the Macdonalds of Keppoch, or, as they are sometimes styled, the Clanranald of Lochaber. Allaster had a son named * Angus,

* Allan, son of Donald Dubh, after becoming a vassal of Celestine of Lochalsh for his lands of Lochiel, was appointed heritable keeper of Celestine's Castle of Strove in Lochcarron. By a lady of the family of Keppoch, *viz.:* Mariot, daughter of Angus, heir of Allaster Carrach of Lochaber, Allan had a son, Ewin, who was Captain of the Clanchameron in 1493, and became afterwards a chief of great note.

whose son Donald Angusson, was chief of this tribe in 1496. Donald, being killed in a battle with Dougal Stewart, first of Appin, about the year 1498, he was succeeded by his son John. The latter made himself obnoxious to his clan by delivering up to Macintosh, as Steward of Lochaber, one of the tribe, who, having committed some crime, had fled to his chief for protection. John of Keppoch was, accordingly, deposed from the chiefship by the elders of his tribe, and a singular dispute arose as to his successor. The immediate descendants of Allaster Carrach supported the claims of Donald Glas MacAllaster, cousin-german and heir-male presumptive of John, the deposed chief. On the other hand, some of the subordinate, but long-established tribes in Lochaber, who had hitherto followed the descendants of Allaster Carrach, proposed to set up an individual of another branch of the family of the Isles, as chief of that district of Lochaber in which Keppoch lies. This was Godfrey or Gorrie, who was brought for the purpose from Uist, and who claimed his descent from Godfrey, Lord of Uist, the eldest son of John, the first Lord of the Isles. The adherents of Donald Glas eventually succeeded in procuring his elevation to the command of the tribe; and it is not a little remarkable that from him sprung the late chiefs of Keppoch, who always numbered among their most attached vassals, the descendants both of the deposed chief and of the unsuccessful competitor, Gorrie. During the reign of James IV, the tribe continued to hold their lands in Lochaber, as occupants merely and without a legal claim to the heritage. Skene in "The Highlanders of Scotland" says that the Macdonalds of Keppoch remained for a long time in forceable possession of their district, in spite of every effort to dispossess them, which occasioned their being engaged in perpetual feuds with their neighbours. They were the last of the Highlanders who retained the system of predatory warfare, in which at one time all were equally engaged; and as it is not long since they became extinct, it may be said that they preserved the warlike and high-spirited character of the ancient Highlanders until it terminated with their own existence.

Major John Forbes Michie, Toronto, has in his possession a china plate, which belonged to John Michie, Merchant, London, above referred to, and which is at least two hundred years old. On it is

engraved the Michie Arms of an earlier date than that already described, and which shews in the second quarter a chevron between the three garbs of the Stewarts (no doubt representing Lady Margaret Stewart). This would still further confirm the descent from the Macdonalds of Keppoch.

What is also of interest is the fact that Judge Letton of Lincoln, Nebraska, U. S. A., has in his possession a seal, which belonged to his mother, whose maiden name was Michie, and on which is engraved the crest of the Glengarry Macdonalds. This lady belonged to a family residing in Edinburgh.

In the Aberdeen Register, the following entries appear :—

11 Oct.	1570.	Wilzem Maike	married Janett Donaldsoun.
2 Nov.	1570.	James Maike	married Isbell Kyntor.
Dec.	1578.	Besse Maike	married Huchone Ross.
13 Feb.	1579.	Gilbert Maike	married Janett Strayquhen.
15 May	1580.	Jannett Maike	married Alexander Thomson.
19 Oct.	1585.	Gilbert Maike	married Marjorie Naysmyth.
16 Jan.	1585.	Alexander Maike	married Isbell Galloway.
20 Nov.	1585.	Barbara Maike	married William Watsoun.
5 Dec.	1587.	Gilbert Maike	married Elspatt Jonistoun.
24 May	1590.	Johne Maike	married Jonatt Philp.
6 May	1571.	Margrett Maiky	married Thomas Stewin.
16 Nov.	1578.	Annabell Maiky	married Normond Alleschoner
	1608.	Makie	occurs.
9 Aug.	1618.	Bessie Maikie	married William Andersone.
Oct.	1624.	Marjorie Maikie	married Alexander Harrow.
25 May	1682.	Helen Mikie	married Thomas Duncan, Kinghorn.
25 May	1696.	Jean Maich	married William Duncan.
5 June	1758.	Jean Meach	married Richard Winter "in Major-General Leighton's Regiment and Capt. Meslin's Company."

The names McKie, Mackay and Mackie are common, but it seems that they do not appear in the records before 1712.

The first of the name recorded in the register is David Mihie, who had a son Androw baptized on 26th October 1606, in the presence of Andro Stewin, Litster (Dyer). It will be seen from the above list that on 6th May 1571 Margrett Maiky married Thomas Stewin, and it seems therefore very probable that Margrett Maiky belonged to the family of Michie, in which case the name can be traced to the City of Aberdeen as far back as 1570.

The name Gilbert Maike occurs three times. The first occasion was on 13th February 1579, when Gilbert Maike married Janett Strayquhen. Now Andro Michie, who married Jannet Couper on 29th November 1635, and died in 1646, had a daughter Elspett, who was baptized on 26th March 1640 in presence of her godfather Robert Straquhan, and a son Androw, who was baptized on 16th July 1646, in presence of his godfather Andrew Straquhane. So that it also seems quite likely that Gilbert Maike belonged to the family of Michie.

On 24th May 1590 Johne Maike married Jonatt Philp. Andro Michie, Petmuckstone, Aberdeen, had a daughter Agnes baptized on 18th October 1652 in presence of Laurence Philpe, who also appears as cautioner on 20th November 1648 to John Andersone in Petmuxtone, on the occasion of his marriage with Agnes Michie, Petmuxtone. Through the Andersons it is quite possible that we can bring within the folds of the Michie family Bessie Maikie who married on 9th August 1618 William Andersone.

In October 1624, Marjorie Maikie married Alexander Harrow. A witness to the baptism on 18th October 1652 of Agnes Michie above referred to was James Harrow, which would seem to establish a connection between the Maikies and Michies.

The first entry of the name appearing in the Parochial register of Strathdon is in July 1667, when Thomas Mihi, Tollahespeck, had a son baptized and called Findla. 'Mihi' becomes changed into 'Michie' in 1675.

In the Rent Roll of Lord Forbes in the year 1552, we have "Willie Michie, Carnaveron, Parish of Alford, Aberdeenshire, who paid a grassum of 13/4*d.* Scots for his Croft, and a yearly rental of 13/4*d.* and six poultry."

Also "Molly Michie, Foveran, Aberdeenshire, whose holding was four oxen gang, with her son, and pays yearly 54/4*d.*, half a bole of

malt, three firlits multirs meal, ane wadder (sheep), ane bole custome oats, weety foddir, six capons, ane quarter custom cow, ane leittle peats, or 2 shillings for ye same, in my Lord's will, *with service.*"

It is generally supposed that Lord Forbes's tenants fought in the battle of Flodden in 1513, and this is the earliest date to which the name 'Michie' has been traced.

In the Commissariat Record of St. Andrews, there is a record on 31st January 1616 of Margaret Michie, spouse to Symon Hagay in Kinglassie, and on 24th September 1656 of Helen Alexander and Andrew Michie, her husband, in the Parish of Auchtertool.

In the Register of Privy Council of Scotland, under date the 10th March 1587, the King confirms a charter granted at Elgin on 5th March 1565 by the late William Gordon, Chancellor of Dunkeld, and others to John Michie and Eliza Garvy his spouse the three oxen gate of the town and lands of Nether Kincairn in the barony and lordship of Dunkeld.

The above would shew that the Michies have been long resident in Fifeshire and Perthshire, but how they became settled there we are unable yet to say.

Michies in South Carolina.

JOHN MICHIE, Castletown, Corgarff, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire, had a son ROBERT, whose name appears in the Strathdon Register on 29th January, 1678, as witness to the baptism of a child of James Gordon.

ROBERT MICHIE married on 7th June 1681 Margaret Farquharson, daughter of John Farquharson of Allergue. They had :

1685 JOHN.
1686 JAMES.
1689 ANNA.
1691 JEANE.
1692 ALEXANDER.
1694 DONALD.

On 27th April, 1699, Robert married his second wife, Margare Forbes, daughter of James Forbes of Skellator, and about the

same date appears to have removed from Castletown to a neighbouring farm named Lochans. By this marriage he had :

1700 HARRY.

1701 BARBARA (named after Lady Forbes).

1702 ROBERT.

JAMES MICHIE was the second son of Robert and was baptized on 19th September, 1686. He became farmer of Torranbreck, Strathdon, and married Janet Stewart, by whom he had at least three sons :—

JOHN (born 1736), who became farmer of Corryhoul, Strathdon. His sons were JAMES, who succeeded him at Corryhoul ; HENRY, M.D., H.E.I.C.S., who died at sea ; FORBES, Captain of the Ship *Minden*, who died at Balaklava on 19th August 1855 ; CHARLES, who was a farmer at "Bon-Accord," near Fergus ; GEORGE, who became a Merchant in Toronto ; and JOHN, who became a merchant in London, Canada. JAMES had three sons : (1) JAMES, who went to Toronto ; (2) HENRY, who went to Fergus ; (3) JOHN FORBES, who became farm Belnagauld, Strathdon, and was father of GEORGE STRACHAN, who went to Toronto ; FORBES, who went to Canada an served in the North West Rebellion of 1885 ; JOHN FORBES, President of Michie & Co., Ld., Toronto, and Major in the 48th Highlanders.

WILLIAM (born 1726) and his brother HENRY went to South Carolina in 1750. They were engaged in business there and seem to have prospered. Major John Forbes Michie, Toronto, has some deeds of sale of slaves bought and sold by them. About 1770-75 Henry refused to renounce his allegiance to the British King, and all his property was confiscated and himself thrown into prison. He was then transported to the Dutch Indies and ultimately reached England. He petitioned the British Government for redress (Major Michie has copies of his memorial), but he never succeeded. He died in London.

In the Churchyard of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Charleston, a stone bears the following inscription :—

Here Lies WILLIAM MICHIE.

Born in the parish of Strathdon in Aberdeenshire and educated

in the University of Aberdeen, he was adorned with many good, every amiable quality, which renders a man agreeable to his acquaintances and dear to his friends. He resided almost twenty years in this province, and on the first day of November, 1771, in the forty-fifth year of his age he departed this life, regretted by all, mourned by many, lamented by his family, but by none more lamented than by his most affectionate brother, John Michie, who erected this monument, a small mark of the deep respect which he shall ever entertain for the memory of so worthy a man, so sincere a friend, so beloved and near a relative.

The following were members of St. Andrew's Society of South Carolina :—

John	Michie,	in 1732.
Kenneth	,,	,, 1738-39
Benjamin	,,	,, 1740-88.
William	,,	,, 1757.
Alexander	,,	,, 1763.
Charles	,,	,, 1780.

One of the present members is Mr. J. L. Michie, Darlington, S. C., who, in an interesting letter, dated 18th March, 1907, writes to Major John Forbes Michie, Toronto, as follows :—

"I have only met one of my father's near relations, an old lady, a sister, who died when I was a boy, whose proudest boast to me was that of entertaining the last Duke and Duchess of Gordon (the beautiful Duchess, who was her guest for three days) and of opening a Ball at Huntly Castle with the Duke for a partner. I am now nearly fifty years of age; my father died when I was twelve months old ; the only thing I have belonging to him is his gold watch, which was sent to me on the death of my mother some ten years ago, and the U. S. Government made me pay ninety dollars duty for it, so I am a Free Trader. My father was a F.R.C.S.L. and a M.R.C. P. E., in these days more highly prized than an M.D., trained as a Medical Officer for the Old East India Coy., and died of brain fever in 1860. His father was an Aberdeenshire farmer, whose Christian name I cannot remember to have heard, who broke his own and his horse's neck in taking a blind ditch on the hunting field when sixty years old.

I have only met two Michies in my life, the one was third cousin of my father, a Dr. John Michie, who died childless; the other was a John Michie, whom I accidentally met at one of the coast towns of the Clyde, a lawyer, a notice of whose death I saw in the *Glasgow Herald* several years later. The former once told me he greatly resembled my father; he was 6 ft. 3 in. tall, proportionately stout, an exceedingly handsome old gentleman; the latter was an ordinary sized man, very ruddy—almost red complexion.

Some years ago when attending a Masonic gathering in N. C., I came across a bag of cut plug tobacco, called 'Michie fine cut plug.' Struck with the name, I wrote the manufacturers in Va., asking them where they got it. They very kindly at once replied, saying their father gave the name to his best brand in recognition of the valuable medical services rendered by the family physician, Dr. Michie, to his most loved sister, or daughter, I forget which, but that this Dr. has since died leaving no children. This scarcity of children, particularly sons, seems to be a trait of our family. Grandfather Michie was an only son, so was my father, my only brother died when 21. I have only one son (but three daughters, two of them twins). The third cousin of my father above referred to was an only child; he had but one child, a son, who died before my time. When acknowleding receipt of this letter, please tell me if this trait appears in your branch of the family. I am curious to know.

I did not know our family possessed a Coat-of-Arms. I have been a student all my life, and thought I was pretty familiar with Scotch history, but I never remember to have met any of my own name therein who distinguished himself. We are not a 'Clan,' have no tartan that any of the well-known authorities mention, and I have never heard who was, or is Chief. I would like if you could give me this information, it would gratify me exceedingly to know that I have been mistaken all these years; in fact, I never gave the matter a thought."

On a tablet in Wimborne Minster, a very old church close to Bournemouth, England, there is written :—

"To the memory of Martha Howorth, wife of Henry Howorth

of the County of Radnor, and daughter of the Honourable James Michie, Esquire, of Charles Town, South Carolina."

Died 1st August 1772. Age 32 years.

Michies in Virginia.

JOHN MICHIE fought in the battle of Culloden, was taken prisoner, and transported to Virginia. He was the first Michie to settle in Albemarle, where he bought land near the Horse Shoe of the Rivanna from John Henry, father of the great orator. When the purchase was made does not appear, but he sold to Hezekiah Rice, and repurchased from him in 1763. He died in 1777. His children were—

(1) JOHN: died before his father.
(2) ROBERT: see later.
(3) JAMES: died 1782.
(4) PATRICK: see later.
(5) WILLIAM: see later.
(6) SARAH: married CHRISTOPHER WOOD.
(7) MARY: married WOOD.

ROBERT MICHIE (2nd son of John I) removed to Louisa, where he bought land.

He had—

WILLIAM: grandfather of E. G. MICHIE, Ashley, Mo. who has a son WILLIAM.

PATRICK: a planter in Louisa.

He had—

A daughter: married JONATHAN MICHIE, son of John A. Michie.

1798, THOMAS JOHNSTON: of Staunton, Virginia; leader of the Bar in Virginia for many years. In 1839 Judge Thompson appointed him Attorney for the Commonwealth, which appointment was held by him until the incumbency became elective under the provisions of the Constitution of 1850. He died in 1877, aged 79 years.

He had—

FOUR SONS: lost in the Civil War.

HENRY BOWYER : father of
THOMAS JOHNSON: President, the Michie Company, Law Publishers, Charlottesville.
GEORGE RUST BEDINGER : Manager and Treasurer, Do.
ARMISTEAD RUST.

PATRICK MICHIE (4th son of John I) had his home south-west of Earlysville, between the Buck Mountain Road and the south fork of the Rivanna. He died in 1799.

He married FRANCES—and had—

(1) NANCY married JOSEPH GOODMAN.
(2) JAMES.
(3) ELIZABETH ,, THOMAS MAUPIN.
(4) SARAH ,, WILLIAM G. MARTIN.
(5) MARTHE ,, RICHARD DAVIS.
(6) SUSAN ,, WILLIAM MICHIE.
(7) MARY ,, JOHN MAUPIN.
(8) DAVID.

WILLIAM MICHIE (5th son of John I) became a large landholder in the same section. In 1793 he purchased from Lewis Webb, of New Kent, 2,090 acres in one tract. On the Buck Mountain Road he established the public house, which has since been known as Michie's Old Tavern. He was appointed a Magistrate in 1791, served as a Sheriff in 1803, and died in 1811. He was one of the signers of a declaration of independence signed by the citizens of Albemarle, April 21, 1779, the original of which is preserved in the rooms of the Virginia Historical Society in Richmond. He was twice married. One of his wives was—

ANN MILLS, daughter of David Mills.

He had by his first wife—

(1) JOHN A. (*See* later).
(2) MARY, married JOHN MULLINS ;

and by the second wife—

(3) WILLIAM (*See* later).
(4) DAVID was a man of great enterprise and thrift. In early life he was a merchant first in the Michie Tavern neighbourhood, and afterwards at Milton.

He invested in real estate in different parts of the country, purchasing in 1805 from Randolph Lewis his plantation Buck Island on the north side of the Rivanna, which he seems to have made his home till 1837. In that year he bought the brick house on the north-east corner of Market and Seventh Streets in Charlottesville, where he resided until his death in 1850. He left no children, and his large estate was divided among his numerous relatives, under the direction of George Carr, as administrator.

(5) Lucy, married Benjamin Richards.

JOHN A. MICHIE (son of William Michie) was appointed a Magistrate of the County in 1807, and died in 1827. He was one of the first Commissioners of the County, appointed in 1818, to give attention to the children of families unable to bear the expense of their education.

He married Frances Jarman, daughter of Thomas Jarman, the first of the name who settled in the County and who obtained a grant of land in Moorman's River in 1762.

They had—

(1) Francis J.

(2) Ann.

(3) Sarah.

(4) Elizabeth, married Bezeleel G. Brown, son of Bernard Brown (died 1800), who had his home at the foot of Buck's Elbow, not far from Whitehall, and grandson of Benjamin Brown (died 1762), who, with his eldest son Benjamin, patented in 1742 a large area of land in Louisa County, both before and after its establishment, and from 1747 to 1760 entered more than six thousand acres on both sides of Doyle's River. Benjamin, Sr., married Sarah Dabney, who, according to Dr. Charles Brown's will, was descended from the Jennings that left the enormous estate in England. (History of Albemarle, p. 151). Bezeleel was cut off in the prime of his days in 1825. Their children were—

CYNTHIA married WILLIAM H. BROWN.
FRANCES.
ADDISON.
WILLIAMSON.
MARY ,, GEORGE W. KEMPER.
MARTHA ,, CHARLES H. PARROTT.
JOHN A. M.

(5) THEODOSIA, married EDMUND BROWN.
(6) JOHN E.
(7) JAMES (*See* later).
(8) WILLIAM.
(9) ROBERT J.
(10) JONATHAN, married a daughter of PATRICK MICHIE, Planter, Louisa.
(11) MARY.
(12) MARTHA.

WILLIAM MICHIE (son of William Michie), married SUSAN MICHIE, daughter of his uncle Patrick.

They had—

(1) Dr. JAMES W.
(2) DAVID.
(3) FRANCES.

JAMES MICHIE (son of John A. Michie) was a successful man of business, was appointed a Magistrate in 1816, and served as Sheriff in 1843. He was an earnest Episcopalian, and displayed his zeal in active efforts to rebuild the ruins of the old Buck Mountain Church. The date of the construction of this church is unknown. Bishop Meade mentions that in 1745 it was determined to build three churches in the parish, the third to be erected on the Buck Mountain Road between the two mountains. Its first mention in the record occurs in 1797, when Lucy Mills, Executrix of David Mills, conveyed to DAVID MICHIE thirty-three acres, "whereon the Buck Mountain Church was built". The edifice, having fallen into disuse, was occupied by the Baptists in 1801. They held services in it till 1833, when the Episcopalians, being increased in numbers, asserted their right, and resumed possession. In subsequent years the church was re-built in Earlysville. His home was

at Bel Air, a large plantation on the north fork of the Rivanna River. He died in 1850.

He married FRANCES GARTH, daughter of Thomas Garth, Jr., who succeeded his father on Chestnut Ridge and who died in 1834. (Thomas Garth, Sr., was the first of the Garth family in Albemarle, and purchased large tracts of land on the Lewis estate on Ivy Creek, stretching from near the Staunton Road, opposite Jesse Lewis's place, to the forks of Mechum's and Moorman's Rivers. He was appointed a Magistrate in 1791, and served as Sheriff in 1807. He died in 1812.)

They had—

(1) MARY ELIZABETH, married WILLIAM T. EARLY, Virginia, son of JOAB EARLY and ELIZABETH THOMPSON and known as "Buck Early."

(2) SUSAN.

(3) ADELINE.

(4) Dr. J. AUGUSTUS (*See* later).

(5) THOMAS, inherited from his father 567 acres of land on the south side of Mechum's River.

(6) THERESA, married LUCIAN MICHIE.

(7) ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Attorney of the Albemarle Bar; died 1854.

(8) HENRY CLAY. He fought in the Civil War on the Confederate side and was a prisoner of war for about 20 months at Sandas bay, Ohio. His son is Dr. W. T. Michie, Limistar Bdg., Memphis, Tenn, who graduated in London.

JONATHAN MICHIE (son of John A. MICHIE) married--MICHIE, daughter of PATRICK MICHIE, LOUISA, and sister of THOMAS JOHNSTON MICHIE of Staunton.

They had—

(1) JOHN P., died 1890.

(2) MARGARET, married Dr. THEODORE MICHIE.

(3) FRANCES, married Dr. R. N. HEWITT of Campbell County.

(4) THOMAS.

(5) CHAPMAN.

(6) FRANKLIN.

JAMES MICHIE, Junior, or "Beau Jim," was the son of a WILLIAM MICHIE. His residence was at Longwood, west of Earlysville. He died in 1847.

He married ELIZA GRAVES of Rockingham and had—

(1) DR. THEODORE A. (*See* later).
(2) OCTAVIUS G., died 1864.
(3) JOSEPH P.
(4) LUCIAN, married THERESA MICHIE.
(5) ORAN.
(6) CLAUDIUS N.
(7) EUGENE.
(8) CATHARINE, married WILLIAM A. ROGERS, Cornelia and Virginia.

DR. J. AUGUSTUS MICHIE (son of JAMES MICHIE). On his father's death Bel Air became his home, where he lived until his death in 1903. Dr. Michie, though a graduate of Medicine, never practiced, but led the life of a Virginia planter, always taking great interest in county, state and national affairs. He organized and was Captain of a Company in the 56th Virginia Regiment, serving during the first two years of the Civil War when compelled by illness to return home. He was succeeded by H. Clay Michie as Captain, the latter being captured in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg. He was on General Fitzburg Lee's staff in Cuba.

He married SUSAN JACKSON, daughter of Joshua Jackson, and had—

(1) JOSEPHINE.
(2) WILLIAM
(3) HELEN.
(4) ROBERT E. L., Captain, U. S. Army, Washington, nephew of General Robert E. Lee, the General of the Confederates in the Civil War.
(5) SUSAN.
(6) NEWTON.

DR. THEODORE A. MICHIE (son of JAMES MICHIE, Junior,) married MARGARET MICHIE, daughter of JONATHAN MICHIE, who married a daughter of PATRICK MICHIE, Louisa, and sister of THOMAS JOHNSTON MICHIE of Stanton. She died at her country home in Albemarle County in 1882. He died at Charlottesville at the age of 69.

They had—

THOMAS L., Attorney-at-Law, 1009, Mercantile Library Building, Cincinnati, O., and Representative of Albemarle in the House of Burgesses and Legislature.

In his letter of 12th February 1907, to Mr. William Michie, Cincinnati, he says :—"There were Michies in Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans and South Carolina. The Michies of Va. are for the most part farmers, a few merchants, a number doctors, and some lawyers, and so far as I have ever known respectable good citizens—though never pushing or ambitious, and nearly all well to do, and few having any abundant means."

HISTORY OF ALBEMARLE.

Military Organization of the County.

Forty-seventh Regiment, South of the Three Notched Road, 1794-1802.
DAVID MICHIE, Ensign, 2nd Company.

Magistrates.

WILLIAM MICHIE in 1791.
JOHN A. MICHIE in 1807.
JAMES MICHIE in 1816.

Sheriffs.

WILLIAM MICHIE in 1803.
JAMES MICHIE in 1843.

Attorneys of the Albemarle Bar.

DAVID MICHIE, 1798.
ROBERT MICHIE, 1800.
THOMAS J. MICHIE, 1825.
ALEXANDER H. MICHIE, 1845.
THOMAS L. MICHIE, 1870.

Representative of Albemarle in the House of Burgesses and Legislature.

THOMAS L. MICHIE, 1878-9; 1880-1.

Necrology.

JOHN MICHIE, 1777.
JAMES MICHIE, 1782.
PATRICK MICHIE, 1799.
WILLIAM MICHIE, 1811.
JOHN MICHIE, 1816.
JOHN A. MICHIE, 1825.
JAMES MICHIE, 1850.
DAVID MICHIE, 1841.
JAMES MICHIE, Junior, 1847.
A. HAMILTON MICHIE, 1854.
OCTAVIOUS G. MICHIE, 1864.
JOHN P. MICHIE, 1890.

THOMAS G. MICHIE, purchased a property near the Miller School (p. 356).

THOMAS N. MICHIE, started the "Idea" (p. 100).

H. B. MICHIE, became proprietor of the "Chronicle" (p. 101).

WILLIAM MICHIE, Laurencekirk, Forfarshire, Scotland. He had :—

1. ALEXANDER MICHIE, Laurencekirk, who was injured and died when a young man.

2. WILLIAM MICHIE born in Laurencekirk, December 1764, married ANN WILLIAMSON, Laurencekirk (who died at Brechin, 1845). He went to Brechin about 1804-5, and was blacksmith at the East Mill for over 50 years. He went to U. S. A. at the solicitation of his son about 1858 and died in Cincinnati in 1860.

They had—

1. JAMES CAREY, who was Watch and Clockmaker in Brechin, and had 10 daughters and 3 sons : sons all dead.
2. HELEN.
3. MARGARET.
4. WILLIAM, who learned the Watchmaking at Montrose and was afterwards in business in Brechin, but not being successful there, went to Dundee, where he married on 20th April 1835, ANNE DICK SMITH (born

Dundee, 16th January 1817, died in Cincinnati, 5th January 1891). He went to Cincinnati in 1843, and died at Branch Hill, near Cincinnati, on 28th January 1877.

They had—

8th February, 1837. (1) WILLIAM (born in Dundee). Partner of Michie Brothers, Watchmakers and Jewellers, 178, West North Street, Cincinnati.

24th March, 1839. (2) PETER SMITH (born in Brechin). He graduated from the High School in Cincinnati, taking the Gold Medal for the highest prize in Mathematics. He was a short time at the Machine building. On 1st July 1859, he passed his examination and entered the West Point United States Military Academy, graduating there second in his class. He was appointed Lieutenant of Engineers on 11th June 1863, and when on furlough married Miss MARIE L. ROBBERTS. He was ordered to be Assistant Engineer to General Quency A. Gillmore, Depôt of the South, especially charged to take Charleston, which, after the reduction of Fort Wagner, Battery Gregg and Fort Sumter, capitulated. He was made Colonel of Engineers and later Brig.-General, but he remained as Engineer until after the War. He was then made Asst. Prof. of Engineering of West Point Military School. In 1871, he was appointed Prof. of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, and held that position until his death on 16th February 1901. He was one of the Board of Overseers of the Thayer's School of Civil Engineering at Dartmouth College. Doctor of Physics was

conferred upon him by Princeton University. His works were:

"The Elements of Wave Motion relating to Sound and Light." 1882.

"The Elements of Analytical Mechanics." 1886-7.

"The Elements of Hydro-Mechanics." 1888.

"The Life of Major-General Emery Upton, who was a cadet with General Upton at West Point." 1885.

"The Personal of Sea Coast Defences." 1887.

"The Life of Major-General McClellan." It is said of it by one of the ablest Military Generals:—"It is also the ablest literary work of General Michie, and cannot fail to reflect credit upon his character as a military historian and critic."

Their family consisted of:

21st September, 1866. William R., who graduated from Thayer School of Engineering and who was in charge of the Engineering Department between Pittsburg and Johnstown, Pen. R. R. He was born at Richmond, Va., when his father was there after the Civil War. He died at Johnstown, Pa., 2nd February 1899.

10th April, 1870. Dennis Mahon (named after Prof. Dennis Mahon, to whom Prof. Michie was assistant) born at West Point. He graduated from West Point Military School in 1892, as 2nd Lieut. of Infantry, served as Staff Officer to Genl. Hawkins at the battle of San Juan Hill, Cuba, where he was killed on 1st July 1898.

MARIE, living in Washington, D. C., with her mother.

29th July, 1841. (3) JAMES CAREY (born in Dundee), learned the Watch and Clockmaking. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted and served to the end, and for a time assigned with his company as Captain to Dakota fighting Indians in 1865. He was Post Master of Covington Post Office for four years under President Arthur, and afterwards became Commissary of Subsistence of the Central Branch National Home for disabled Volunteer soldiers, Dayton, Ohio, where he died, 20th October 1901. He married ELIZA STEVENSON, and had one daughter, who died, June 1906.

1st July, 1845. (4) THOMAS SMITH (born in Cincinnati). He was in the Volunteer Service along with his brother, and died by accident on 3rd November 1882.

26th September, 1847. (5) ALEXANDER (born in Cincinnati), died by accident, 6th June 1865.

2nd November, 1849. (6) SIMON ROSS (born in Cincinnati), died 1850.

8th August, 1852. (7) ANNA (born in Cincinnati), married and has eight children.

10th December, 1857. (8) MARY (born in Cincinnati), died 20th July 1865.

5th March, 1855. (9) HENRY BLISS (born in Cincinnati), Partner, Michie Bros.

He had—

6th May, 1883. ANNA, married.
24th November, 1889. MAGGIE.
10th February, 1891. DALLA.
24th October, 1893. ALICE.
3rd February, 1901. WILLIAM H.

The following appeared in the "Army and Navy Journal," New York, of 30th March 1907 :—

PETER SMITH MICHIE.

In the third of his series of articles in the *Atlantic Monthly*, entitled "The Spirit of Old West Point," Morris Schaff has this to say of the late Professor P. S. Michie :

"The next year Michie, of Ohio, the late Professor of Philosophy, and for many years Dean of the Faculty, delivered the address, which in its preparation he submitted to me ; and I thought it was a great deal better than mine (on the fourth of July Schaff having delivered it the year before). There was a youth whom Nature, having in mind the prolongation of ideals, fashioned lovingly. In her abundance she did not mould Michie, either in figure or bearing, of the distinctly soldierly type ; but in his personality she put an immediate and permanent charm. His laugh she made so natural and infectious that the day he arrived Custer gathered a crowd of us around him by exclaiming : 'Fellows, come here and hear my fellow statesman laugh.' This anecdote will recall to many men and women the naturally agreeable and sunny-hearted Michie, for his acquaintance was wide. His laugh, I am sure, will be heard again, and recollection will bring back hours which he imbued with the charm of his candor, his scholarship, his boyishness, and an indefinable something which diffused sunlight over all the world.

"While a professor, by bringing the Military Academy into cordial relations with men of influence and station, with the business, educational, and social world, he rendered the institution a great service and threw a luster both over West Point and over the career of the Army officer as well. In another direction, not only at West Point, but elsewhere, he rendered alike, if not a greater service to the country and his generation ; namely, by checking that pride and tendency to militarism which naturally followed the victory of the North over the South. During the war he was breveted repeatedly for daring conduct and most creditable services,—a brigadier-general within a year after graduating ; but the war had barely ended before he began his sweet mission by holding out the hand of charity and friendship and hearty good will to all Southern graduates who had joined the Confederacy. No one in the Army deserves more credit than

he for healing the wounds and knitting back the old sweet ties. First Grant at Appomattox, then Bartlett at Lexington, then Michie at West Point—these three, should Peace ever wish to honor her temple, would be at the very head of her great stairway. In the freshness of his intellectual height and his natural and fascinating simplicity, in his courage, purity, and honor, he came near being the incarnation of the Academy's ideals. And now, in the joyful expectancy of that other world, whose reality he never doubted and of whose glories he loved to talk, he lies out in the beautiful West Point cemetery, and I cannot but think that the Spirit of West Point watches over his clay."

Other Michies in America and Canada.

ALBERT MICHIE, Bridgemaker and Arch Contractor, Indianopolis, is a son of George Michie, Tinsmith, Aberdeen. He was born on 24th March 1856, and married Lucy Hayleet ————, Ohio. A daughter, Mary, is a medical student.

DAVID MICHIE, Sea Captain, is a son of John Michie, Tinsmith, Aberdeen (brother of the above George). He was born on 23rd November 1857, and married on 1st June 1885 RACHEL JANE MAVOR, Aberdeen. He went to America in 1905. His family consists of—

JEANNIE FERGUSON.
DAVID GORDON.
BLANCHE.
GEORGE.

ELIZABETH MICHIE, daughter of John Michie, Tinsmith, Aberdeen, was born on 30th December 1842, and married William Cordiner, now in America. They had Lucy, James, William, Harry, George, John, Douglas and David.

JOHN MICHIE, son of John Michie, Tinsmith, Aberdeen, was born on 7th July 1844. He married Minnie Ferguson, and went to America. Their family consists of—

RALPH.
JOHN.
AGNES.
GEORGE.

ANDREW GRAY MICHIE, formerly Railway Clerk, Pleasance Square, Falkirk, son of John Michie, Tinsmith, Aberdeen, was born on 11th February 1847. He married on 25th June 1873 JANE LINDSAY, and went to America. They had a daughter Ethel.

WILLIAM MICHIE, Seattle, son of John Michie, Tinsmith, Aberdeen, was born on 12th August 1850. He married an Irish lady.

ALEXANDER MICHIE, Mount Clair, U. S. A., was a son of ALEXANDER MICHIE (born 1799), Farmer, Hill-head of Frendraught, Banffshire. His nephew is GEORGE BENNET MICHIE, Sheriff Clerk Depute, Aberdeen.

ADAM MICHIE, Fort Collins, Colorado, was a son of William Michie (born 1799, died 1891), Farmer, Newton of Turtory, Banffshire (twin brother of Alexander Michie, Hill-head of Frendraught, aforesaid).

WILLIAM MICHIE, was a grandson of William Michie, Dairyman, Forfar, and Farmer at Lochside, Glamis, and brother of James Michie, Canadian North West. He was farmer at Boghead, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, and afterwards emigrated to America. He married Florence Michie, daughter of James Michie, Farmer, Ardgeith, Aberdeenshire. She died on 13th March 1900, aged 35 years.

HELEN MICHIE, daughter of George Michie, Farmer, Invernochty, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire, was born on 19th April 1777, and married on 10th May 1798—Gauld. Their family went to America.

JOHN MICHIE is employed in a Seed Store in Chicago. He is a son of Christopher Young Michie, for over 30 years Forester at Cullen House, Banffshire, and author of "The Larch" and "The Practice of Forestry".

MARGARET MICHIE, a daughter of Christopher Young Michie aforesaid, married Robert Whyte, Toledo, U. S. A. She died on 3rd July 1901.

BESSIE MICHIE, a daughter of Christopher Young Michie, aforesaid, married John Clark, Banker, Buenos Ayres.

WILLIAM MICHIE, Hurordlo, Ontario, Blythe, is a cousin of the said Christopher Young Michie.

JOHN MICHIE, Engineer, Toronto, came from Yorkshire.

DAVID MICHIE, Toronto.

GEORGE T. MICHIE, His father kept a hotel in Toronto.

WILLIAM C. MICHIE, Jamaica Plain, near Boston, is in the Creamery and Dairy business there.

JAMES WILLIAM MICHIE, 4946, Washington, and Chicago, says his father was born in Dumfernline, Fifeshire, about 1828, and went to Toronto in 1856.

Mount Michie.

This mountain, which rises 5,500 ft. above the sea-level, is situated in Yukon, Canada, and was named after Professor Peter Smith Michie of the West Point Military Academy by Lieutenant Schwatka, Director of the Survey Department.

Michie Town.

There was a Michie Town, situated on the C. P. Railway close to Virden, Manitoba. The Postmaster at Virden says that a family named Michie settled there about 1887 and one of them kept the Post Office. The name has now been changed to Lenore.

In Michigan, in the province of Bay, there is a state road station called "Michie Town."

Michies in India.

JOHN D. MICHIE, Bengal Presidency, Cadet 1780; 2nd Lieutenant 14th September 1780; Lieutenant 31st May 1781; Captain 10th September 1798. He was killed on 19th December 1801, by a fall from his horse in Egypt.

JONATHAN MICHIE, Bombay Presidency, Cadet 1804; 2nd Lieutenant 12th August 1805; Lieutenant 1st July 1811. He died on 9th March 1819 in camp near Asseerghur, Nimar, Central Provinces.

ARTHUR WILLIAM MICHIE, Acting Senior Master Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, Strand Road, Calcutta. He married on 27th April 1907, Hilda Winifred Merrill, youngest daughter of E. J. Merrill, 25, Anerley Park, London, S. E.

STEWART F. MICHIE, Dyeing Manager, New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld., Dhariwal, Punjab.

CHARLES MICHIE of J. Thomas & Co., 8, Mission Row, Calcutta. He is the second son of Charles Michie, M.A., University Librarian at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and was born on 12th May 1869. He was educated at Silver Street Academy and the Grammar School, Aberdeen, served his apprenticeship in the Caledonian Assurance Company's Office in Aberdeen, and was transferred to Dundee in 1888. From that he went to the Agra Bank in London, whence he was sent out to the bank's office at Calcutta, arriving there on 30th October 1890. After a second short period of service, he was transferred to the branch at Shanghai, where he remained until it was closed, the bank in that quarter not having been prosperous. He was employed in the winding up of the bank's affairs in Shanghai, and then returned to the office in Calcutta. Shortly afterwards he quitted the bank (since gone into liquidation) and entered the employment of Messrs. G. W. Hope & Co., Jute Fabric Brokers, where in 1899 he became a partner. In 1903 his firm amalgamated with Messrs. J. Thomas & Co., indigo, tea, jute and general produce brokers. *Residence*, 32, Judge's Court Road, Alipore, Calcutta.

Michies in Ceylon.

A. D. MICHIE, Assistant, Bois Bros. & Co., Colombo.

DAVID K. MICHIE, Manager, Engineering Department. *Per pro* Walker, Sons & Co., Ld., Holmedale, Gregory Road, Colombo. *Residence*, Rosemead Place, Cinnamon Gardens.

N. E. MICHIE, Assistant Superintendent, Wharfage Co., Ld., Colombo.

DOUGLAS GORDON MICHIE, Agent, P. & O. S. N. Co., Colombo, in 1900; now poultry farming in England. He is a son of the late Sir Archibald Michie, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Melbourne.

JAMES SKENE MICHIE was born on 30th April 1840. He was a son of James Michie, Mill of Towie, Aberdeenshire; became a Mechanical Engineer, married on 1st July 1874 Catherine Thomson Beveridge, daughter of Robert Beveridge, Linen Manufacturer, Aberdeen. His wife died at Beath Villa, Polmuir Road, Aberdeen, on 25th January, 1881, aged 38 years. He went out to Ceylon and settled there as a coffee planter.

ALEXANDER MICHIE (brother of the above) was born on 18th August 1843. He became a coffee planter at Dumbula, Ceylon, where he died on 25th April, 1876.

ISABEL MICHIE (a sister of above) was born on 31st August 1848. She married Robert Ross, Joiner, Mill of Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire, who died in Ceylon on 20th October, 1881, aged 37 years. She died at Mill of Rippachie, Aberdeenshire, on 13th January 1873.

Michies in China and Far East.

ALEXANDER MICHIE was born at Earlsferry in 1833 and brought up at Elie, Fifeshire. He went out to China for the firm of Lindsay & Co. in 1854, and practically passed his life there. He died on 8th August 1902. An obituary notice appears in the Royal Geographic Journal, Vol. XX, 1902: "By the death of Mr. Alexander Michie, which took place on August 8th, the Society loses one of its oldest members. Mr. Michie was born at Earlsferry, Fifeshire, in 1833. Having entered upon a commercial career in the Far East, he rendered valuable services to Admiral Sir James Hope during the Tai-ping rebellion. In 1863 he returned to Europe by way of Siberia, and from that year dates his connection with the Society. He became a Fellow of the Society, and contributed to the old Journal a paper describing a journey from Tientsin to Mukden. The following year he published a full account of his journey home, which, in the then state of geographical knowledge, excited much interest. Returning to China, Mr. Michie became Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, and on behalf of that body he and Consul Swinhoe conducted a Mission into Western China, which resulted in the collection of much valuable information, particularly as regards the province of Szu-chuan. In later years, Mr. Michie acted as correspondent for the *Times*. He settled down in this country in 1895, and the work which he subsequently gave to

the world, under the title of "An Englishman in China," is valuable as containing the matured judgment on the modern relations between East and West of one who had lived in the Celestial Empire for over forty years."

ALEXANDER MICHIE, son of above Alexander Michie, was born in Shanghai. He is in the Imperial Maritime Customs, Foochow.

GEORGE MICHIE, son of John Michie, Aberdeen, was born on 23rd February 1853. He is in the firm of William Forbes & Co., Merchants and Commission Agents, Victoria Road, Tientsin.

CHARLES MICHIE, Arga Bank, Ld., Shanghai, 1891-2. (*See* Indian notes).

ROBERT E. L. MICHIE, Captain, 12th Cavalry, General Staff, Manila. (*See* American notes).

Michies in Australia.

W. MICHIE, Commission Agent, 408, Collins Street, Melbourne.

G. MICHIE, Provision Merchant, 66 Commercial Road, East, Pra., Melbourne.

G. D. MICHIE, Shipping and Insurance Agent, 32, Bridge Street, Sydney.

JOHN MICHIE, M.B., B.S., Melbourne, 1889, Member, Brit. Balneol and Climat. Society, late House Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, South Australia, and Honorary Surgeon, Adelaide Children Hospital. *Residence*, Angas Street, Adelaide, afterwards at Deloraine, Bellrock, Bognor, Sussex, England. He is a son of the late Alexander Michie, Coul of Colquhonie, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire.

ALEXANDER MICHIE, Cobram, Moira, Victoria.

AGNES MICHIE (his sister), Cobram, Moira, Victoria, died 21st March 1902.

W. MICHIE, Albany, Western Australia.

WILLIAM MICHIE, Mounts Bay Road, Perth, Western Australia.

JAMES MICHIE, Milkman, Barolin Road, Bundaberg Cook Co., Queensland.

SIR ARCHIBALD MICHIE, K.C.M.G., Q.C., born 1813. He was a son of Archibald Michie of Aberdeen Place, Maida Vale, London, N. W., and grandson of William Michie, Belnaboth, Glenbucket, Aberdeenshire. The following appeared in Melbourne *Argus* of 23rd June, 1899.

DEATH OF SIR ARCHIBALD MICHIE.

A GREAT CAREER ENDED.

THE news of the death, at the age of 86 years, of Sir Archibald Michie, Q.C., the last representative of a group of great men who were distinguished in Victoria forty years ago will be received with regret. Yet it will not surprise. Sir Archibald, it is well known, has been an invalid for many years, quite unable to leave his house, Tregarie, Alma-road, St. Kilda. Though nursed with tender solicitude and comforted by the members of his family, the aged man gradually became weaker and weaker. About ten days ago he slipped and fell, and suffered an abrasion on the leg. This developed into an abscess, and the simple necessary operation in such cases was an ordeal from which he never actually recovered. His end was hastened by the trouble, and he died late on Wednesday night, in the presence of Lady Michie and his son, Mr. William Michie. The funeral will take place on Sunday, and the St. Kilda Cemetery will be the scene of the interment.

Sir Archibald belonged to a generation of public men in Victoria who were liberal by culture as well as in opinions ; and who combined high character and rectitude of conduct with exceptional ability, and a disposition to devote much valuable time to the discharge of political duties, in the fulfilment of which they were often called upon to make considerable personal sacrifices. He was the son of a London merchant of the same name, living in what was then the suburban village of Maida Vale. In fact, it was only seven years old when the subject of this memoir was born there in 1813, having derived its name from the famous battle of Maida, fought in 1806. Educated at Westminster School, and entered at the Middle Temple, on attaining his one and twentieth year, the young law student was thrown into the society of men belonging to what was then called the school of philosophical radicals, which included John Stuart Mill, Bowring, Colonel Thompson, and the principal contributors to the *Westminster Review*. He espoused their principles, and lived to hear them stigmatised as conservative and retrograde by a community which has deliberately abjured freedom of commerce. Called to the English bar in 1838, Mr. Michie resolved upon seeking a less crowded field of professional labour in a British colony, and sailed for Sydney in 1839, where he practised at the bar, and soon became known as an acute, ready-witted and successful pleader, with a quick eye for the weak points of an opponent's case ; great aptitude at repartee, and a clever knack of raising a laugh at the expense of a witness whom he wished to disconcert, or putting a jury into good humour by a caustic remark, an apposite anecdote

or a diverting sally. But in those days the profession of a barrister was not so remunerative as it afterwards became, and Mr. Michie supplemented his legal earnings by contributing law reports and original articles to the press. In the year 1844 a weekly newspaper called the *Atlas* was started in Sydney. It was edited by Mr. (afterwards Sir James) Martin and one of its principal writers was Mr. Robert Lowe, afterwards Lord Sherbrooke, who had arrived in the colony two years previously. Mr. Michie and he struck up a friendship, and the former was pressed into the service of the *Atlas*, which also numbered Mr. William Forster among its contributors.

About 1848 Mr. Michie revisited England and made a lengthened stay there, but, in the meanwhile, the discoveries of gold in Australia had opened a new chapter in the history of these colonies, and he returned to them in 1852, selecting Victoria as a place of residence, and settling down in Melbourne, where he resumed the practice of his profession. He was soon recognised as "a man of mark and likelihood," and having been admitted to the Victorian bar he was, in October, 1852, appointed by the Government a nominee member of the old Legislative Council, which used to hold its sittings in St. Patrick's Hall, Bourke-street west. He sat in that body for two sessions and then resigned, owing to the claims made upon his time by his profession, and also by his having become part-owner of the "*Melbourne Herald*," a morning paper. But the ability which he and the late Frederick Sinnett, one of his two partners, brought to bear upon the literary conduct of their property were inadequate to atone for its sadly defective business management, and at the end of two years, namely, in 1856, Mr. Michie retired from the concern, a very heavy loser by it.

After the unfortunate affair of the Eureka Stockade, when the Government had resolved upon the prosecution of the rioters, Mr. Michie, with other prominent barristers, volunteered to undertake the gratuitous defence of the prisoners, and, as is well known, the trial resulted in their acquittal. Soon afterwards the Constitution Act, framed by the old Legislative Council, and acquiesced in by the Imperial Parliament, was brought into force, and responsible government was established in Victoria. At the first general election Mr. Michie had the honour of being returned to the Legislative Assembly, in conjunction with Messrs. O'Shanassy, Stawell, David Moore, and J. T. Smith, for the city of Melbourne, and on the formation of the second Haines Administration, in April, 1857, Mr. Michie was offered and accepted the Attorney-Generalship, having for his colleagues Messrs. Ebden, Moore, Fellows, M'Culloch and Mitchell. The Ministry was displaced on the 10th of March in the following year, and the late Attorney-General went into Opposition with his colleagues. In 1859 he

was returned to the Legislative Assembly for the borough of St. Kilda, in which he resided, and continued to represent it until a fresh election occurred in 1861, when he did not seek re-election, but remained out of Parliament until 1863, when the defeat of the third O'Shanassy Administration was followed by the formation of an unusually strong Government, with Mr. (afterwards Sir James) M'Culloch at its head. The two law offices in the Cabinet were filled by Mr. Higinbotham as Attorney-General and by Mr. Michie as Minister of Justice. Only three years before his accession to office in this Ministry Mr. Michie had delivered an admirable lecture to a thronged and enthusiastic audience in the old Exhibition-building, entitled, "Victoria Suffering a Recovery," in which he had brought the artillery of his wit and logic to bear with destructive effect on that section of the community which was just then reviving the doctrines of "protection to native industry." Holding these strong opinions on the fiscal question, and having held them all his life, the new Minister of Justice gave a painful shock to his friends by aiding his colleagues to reverse the public policy of the colony, which had previously been that of levying Customs duties for revenue purposes only, and to make protection its guiding principle in the matter of taxation. After three years' experience of the anxieties and responsibilities of office during this troubled and turbulent period, Mr. Michie retired from office, and was succeeded by Mr. Samuel Bindon as Minister of Justice. At the general election in 1866 he was returned to the Assembly by the electors of St. Kilda, having previously represented Polwarth and Grenville. Two years later he successfully contested South Gippsland, and filled the office of Attorney-General in the third M'Culloch Administration from April, 1870, to June, 1871. In the latter year he presented himself for re-election to the same constituency, but was defeated. In fact, it was not his good ortune to meet with an immediate renewal of trust from any electorate ; and the fact, paradoxical as it may sound, redounded to his credit. He declined to merge the representative in the delegate and commission agent.

Mr. Michie was afterwards elected to a seat in the Legislative Council, which he resigned in order to revisit Europe in 1872. On his return in the year following, Mr. Francis, who was then Premier of a Coalition Ministry, offered him the Agent-Generalship in London, vacant by the resignation of Sir George Verdon, who had filled the post from May, 1868, to February, 1872. Mr. Michie accepted the position, which he occupied until 1879, when he returned to Melbourne, having been created a K.C.M.G. in the previous year. Sir Archibald Michie resumed practice as a barrister, and also, it is understood, the duties devolving upon him as the Melbourne correspondent of *The Times*, to which he was a contributor during many previous years. For the deceased gentleman was variously

gifted, and his literary tastes and studies had always drawn him towards journalism, while he excelled as a causeur. A widely read man, he also possessed a retentive memory, in which was stored an inexhaustible fund of anecdote and apposite quotation wherewith to enrich his conversation With a keen sense of humour he combined the faculty of witty expression and a dramatic manner. Few raconteurs could tell a story so well or illustrate it more happily by voice and gesture, until advancing years had weakened the first and impaired the mobility of the second. The presence of Michie, Aspinall, and Ireland at a bar mess was sufficient not only to "set" but to keep "the table in a roar," and their flashes of merriment, to quote the happy expression of Robert Herrick, "outdid the meat, outdid the frolic wine."

If conversation had not possessed the charm it did for Sir Archibald Michie, the probability is he might have made some permanent contribution to the literature of these colonies. He was well qualified to do so, but beyond the articles he wrote for the Sydney *Atlas*, for the Melbourne *Morning Herald* and for *Melbourne Punch*, most of which are difficult of identification now, and dealt with topics of ephemeral interest, he has only left behind him the three lectures, together with the fragment of a fourth, and a treatise on "Victoria and Its Resources,. which he collected and published in a volume under the title of "Readings in Melbourne," while he was filling the office of Agent-General in London in 1879. And what is wittiest in his lectures suffers in the reading by the absence of the lecturer's voice and manner, which could lend such point to an epigram, such emphasis to a joke, such a mixture of vinegar and honey to a sarcasm.

For upwards of 10 years past, as we have said, Sir Archibald was confined more or less to his house, advancing years and growing infirmities preventing him from maintaining the interest in public affairs for which his active mind and remarkable ability had in years gone by so well fitted him. He was content to remain within the circle of his family and immediate friends. They became his world, and the wider world outside almost forgot that one who had been such a leader among men as Sir Archibald Michie undoubtedly was still lived. The deceased married in 1840 Miss Mary Richardson, daughter of Dr. John Richardson, Inspector-General of Hospitals, who survives him. He leaves three sons and two daughters, of the latter of whom Mrs. A'Beckett, wife of Mr. Justice A'Beckett, is one. The eldest son is Mr. A. D. Michie, solicitor, the second Mr. William Michie, of Melbourne, and the third Mr. G. D. Michie, who is in the service of the P. and O. Company at Colombo.

The *Australasian* says :—

The death is announced to-day of an old colonist, who was for many years a very prominent figure on the Victorian political stage, a brilliant leader of the bar, and a cultured and attractive speaker on questions of social interest. During the past 20 years Sir Archibald Michie has not been much in the public eye, but in the decade following the early gold discoveries in this colony he was a man of mark. He won fame as a Parliamentary debater, showing considerable powers of sarcastic invective and satirical wit. A politician of generally liberal views, his defects were a want of fixity of principle and earnestness of conviction. Failing to associate himself with any distinctive policy, his impulses sometimes caused him to run counter to the more prominent formularies of the Liberal side. It thus happened that he never attained a commanding influence in political life, and that his greatest successes were reached rather in the arena of the lecture room than in the sphere of statesmanship.

Sir Archibald Michie was born in London in the year 1813, his family being of Scottish origin. He was called to the bar in 1838, and the following year he emigrated to Sydney. Engaged for a time as a law reporter for the press, he rapidly acquired a large practice. Having strong journalistic instincts, however, he associated himself with Robert Lowe (Lord Sherbrooke) in the direction of a newspaper called the *Atlas*, which was devoted to Liberal politics. Mr. Michie also took an active part in the earlier struggles for popular rights in New South Wales. After paying a visit to England, he settled in Melbourne in 1852, Victoria, owing to the gold discoveries and the rapid influx of population, offering a much wider field for enterprise than the neighboring colony. Mr. Michie held a seat as a nominee member of the old Legislative Council, but he does not appear to have derived much satisfaction from the position, as he resigned it at the close of the second session. Throwing himself into the lucrative business of the Supreme Court, which was at that time yielding a rich harvest to able barristers, he gained distinction and reward. For many years he appeared on one side or the other in every great case that came before the courts. Some of his addresses to the jury were brilliant, displaying large and varied stores of information. In the year 1854 Mr. Michie became one of the principal proprietors of the *Herald*, then the leading journal of Victoria. His legal duties, however, required his constant attention. His staff was composed of mere literateurs, who were incapable of seizing upon the public mind, and at length the mismanaged journal fell to the ground. Mr. Michie lost a fortune in the *Herald*, and when he terminated his connection with that newspaper in 1856 he was heavily involved. Like Sir Walter Scott in similar circumstances,

he determined to meet all his liabilities by his personal exertions. This necessitated some years of unremitting toil at the bar, but the debts were paid, and Mr. Michie had the satisfaction of knowing that he had maintained the integrity of his word. When the Ballarat rioters were placed on their trial, Mr. Michie gained popularity by placing his free services at their disposal, an act which required considerable courage.

The new constitution having been inaugurated, Mr. Michie was sought as a representative by the leading constituencies. He was returned to the Assembly for East Melbourne in September, 1856, and again in May, 1857, on his acceptance of the office of Attorney-General in the Haines Ministry. He subsequently sat in the Assembly two years for St. Kilda, and he gave to the debates at this time a vigor and a force which elevated the character of the House. Always a zealous defender of the privileges of political and social liberty, he made a reputation which seemed to promise much future success. His forte was sarcastic invective, and the pleasure of the fray often led him to attack both friend and foe. On the lecture platform he was also highly successful. The old Exhibition Building in William Street was often crowded in later years with an assemblage gathered together to hear him discourse on such topics as Shakspeare's plays and Victoria Suffering a Recovery, or Loyalty, Royalty and the Prince's Visit. In 1861 Mr. Michie retired from Parliament for a time, but during the period of general dissatisfaction which marked the closing months of the last O'Shanassy Administration a demand arose for a better order of things, and Mr. Michie was called upon to renounce his leisure and return to the field of political strife. He accordingly presented himself in 1863 for Polwarth and Grenville, and was elected. On the formation of the M'Culloch Government immediately afterwards, he took office as Minister of Justice, and was therefore a member of the Government which introduced the protective policy which led to the memorable deadlocks and the recall of Sir Charles Darling, though Mr. Michie had resigned his position before the latter event took place. He retired from the M'Culloch Ministry in 1866, before the proposal of the Darling grant, but again took office as Attorney-General in the M'Culloch Government of 1870, which followed the M'Pherson Administration. In 1871 Mr. Michie was elected to the Legislative Council, but shortly afterwards losing his voice owing to an affection of the throat, he visited England with a view to recovering his health. When he returned in 1873, he was appointed Agent-General for the colony, with a salary of £2,000 per annum and allowances of £462. While holding this office he was made a K.C.M.G. He resigned the Agent-Generalship in 1879 and returned to Melbourne. He resumed practice at the bar, but a new generation had grown up, his old powers had somewhat waned and he never regained the leading position he once held

as a lawyer. Nor did he again essay politics. The legislative measure with which Sir Archibald Michie's name is chiefly identified is the Single Bottle Bill, which survives in a form in the present grocer's licence to sell wine, beer and spirits.

Sir Archibald died on 21st June 1899. He married in 1840, Mary, daughter of the late John Richardson, Esq., M.D., Inspector-General of Hospitals, and had—

MARY : died in France, unmarried.

28th December 1846, ARCHIBALD DONNELLY, born in Sydney, Barrister and Solicitor, a Commissioner for all the Australian States, New Zealand, and Fiji, New Courts Chambers, 423, Chancery Lane, Melbourne. He married on 2nd March 1871, KATE BRANCH ORR.

ISABELLA : married Mr. Justice A'BECKETT, of the State Supreme Court of Victoria.

JANET : unmarried.

WILLIAM : General Agent, Cigar and Cigarette maker, 441, Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

DOUGLAS GORDON : Agent, P. & O. S. N. Coy., Colombo. (*See* Colombo notes.)

Michies in New Zealand.

JOHN MICHIE, Howe Street, Auckland.

ALEXANDER MICHIE, Manager, Bank of New Zealand, Dunedin, now General Manager in London.

JAMES MICHIE, Regent Street, Mornington, Dunedin.

MISS MICHIE, Dressmaker, 50, George Street, Dunedin.

WILLIAM MICHIE, Queen's drive, St. Kilda, Dunedin.

JOHN MICHIE, Carpenter, Forth Street, Invercargill.

CHARLES MICHIE, Farmer, Okaihau.

JAMES MICHIE, ,,

THOMAS MICHIE, ,,

THOMAS MICHIE, Jr. ,,

WILLIAM MICHIE ,,

THOMAS MICHIE, Farmer, Waipipi.

MICHIE & MILLIGAN, Blacksmiths, 24a, Courtenay Place, Wellington.

THOMAS MICHIE, Vet. Surgeon, 24, Courtenay Place, Wellington.

Michies in South Africa.

ALEXANDER MICHIE, Maraisburg, Transvaal.

GEORGE MICHIE, P. O. Box 1696, Johannesburg (son of CHARLES MICHIE, M.A., Aberdeen), graduated M.A. in 1884, and M.B.C.M. in 1888 at the Aberdeen University, Member of British Medical Association and Transvaal Medical Society.

HECKMAN
BINDERY INC.
H49-951
Bound-To-Please® N. MANCHESTER, INDIANA 46962

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 021 549 769 0